





## RAILROADS.

## THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE'S GREAT SCOOP.

The Latest Developments—A Significant Special from Louisville—General E. P. Alexander's Leading Agent in the Purchase of Central Railroad.

The "scoop" by which the Louisville and Nashville railroad has obtained control of the Central railroad and its leased lines, continues to be the topic of absorbing interest in railroad circles.

The special from Louisville, printed in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, which denied that the "scoop" had been made, was not regarded by railroad men as of any importance. Said our:

"It is natural that the denial should have been made. Railroad managers do not care to let the public into their secrets until their plans have been perfected and executed."

A SIGNIFICANT CIRCUMSTANCE connected with the "scoop" is, that General E. P. Alexander, who was expected to meet with the capital commissioners yesterday, was not present. Inquiries developed that when last heard from he was in Louisville.

A well-informed railroad man informed a CONSTITUTION reporter yesterday afternoon that General Alexander had been the leading agent in the Louisville and Nashville's purchase of Central railroad stock.

General Alexander is known to be a shrewd railroad manager, and the fact that the first notable purchases of Central railroad stock were made in Augusta, his home, lend color to the statement of the reporter's informant.

A SPECIAL TELEGRAM to the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, from Louisville, is as follows:

A rumor was current on the streets yesterday, and was backed by talk about each railway official that were open Sunday, that the Louisville and Nashville was about to branch out and buy important trackage in the South. This rumor had it that the Louisville and Nashville had been secured the Central railroad of Georgia, Nashville, Tenn., etc., favorably. It was a few days. Careful investigation this morning has established the report, but the price asked upon can not be learned with any degree of certainty. The Central railroad of Georgia consists of five divisions, namely: Columbus and Western, Mobile and Grand, Fort Royal and Augusta, Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama, and the Savannah and Rock Hill. The purchase of the road through the best part of the country in Georgia, the purchase of the road makes a trunk line of the Louisville and Nashville, and gives it an important seaboard road. There is no railroad now with northwestern southwestern lines, with direct seaboard communication or with membership in the trunk line pool.

It is expected that the next few weeks will fully reveal the Louisville and Nashville's plans.

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia. Relative to the changes among the officials of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, announced in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, the following information will be of interest:

The freight traffic of the Georgia division, which traffic is paramount to all other interests, has been steadily increasing in volume. The competition is strong and active, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia having to contend against old established lines. As assistant general freight agent, Captain J. J. Griffin's territory is a large one. It extends from Chattanooga to Rome, Atlanta, Athens, Macon, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville, on both north and south bound business. The labor incident to carrying such a territory requires all of Captain Griffin's time. On the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia system, the passenger traffic is a secondary consideration to the freight traffic. Hence the two departments were separated. Captain Griffin has been in the freight traffic in his territory for the past twenty-three years. The work is naturally, therefore, more congenial to his tastes than that involved in the passenger traffic. It is well known among railroad men that he has frequently urged the managers of his system to release him from the passenger traffic. He has been able to serve his system and the business public with that energy and promptness for which he has long been noted and commended.

Cars With Bay Windows. The Railway Review prints the following history of an all-railway coach:

Many travelers who pass through Saybrook inquire about an old passenger car which stands near the junction, and which has an ice cream sign on its front. More than a quarter of a century ago, the car was then known as the New York and New Haven railroad, built three passenger coaches with bay windows. It was thought that these bay windows would prevent people from extending their heads out of the car, and thus prevent injuries to passengers. This object was accomplished, but the glass in these windows broke so often that repairs had to be made almost every day. Consequently the three cars were discarded by the company and advertised for sale. The one at Saybrook Junction was sold for \$25 to Mr. S. E. Hill, of that place, and the others were subsequently sold for \$50 each. The Saybrook car became a match-making manufactory twenty years ago, and continued to be used for that purpose until the Valley railroad was opened, when it was changed into a restaurant, and was used as an eating saloon until a restaurant was opened at the depot, when it was again converted into a shop for the manufacture of matches, for which purpose it is now used. The timbers of the old car are still sound. It was No. 13, of the New York and New Haven railroad.

The Reason Why. In reply to the question as to why steam made boilers are always cylindrical the Stationary Engineer says:

The cylindrical form is the strongest. It is the cheapest. It permits the use of thin metal. It is the safest. It is inspected without difficulty. It is the most symmetrical. It is manufactured easier. It resists lateral strain better. It resists external strains also. It can be stayed or strengthened better. It incloses the greatest volume with least material. It is the result of dry rot and experience in boiler practice. It is the form adopted and preferred by all experienced engineers, while other forms are going out of use.

HEADLIGHT FLASHES. Mr. John L. Brown, contracting freight agent for the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, has been quite sick at the Markham house. He will resume his duties today.

Mr. W. E. Reynolds, assistant agent of the Queen and Crescent route, is out of town on business. He will return to headquarters on Friday.

Mr. R. A. Williams, traveling passenger agent for the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, has returned from a business trip through East Tennessee.

Mr. C. E. Sargent, ticket agent of the Piedmont Air-Line, will leave with a large party of young ladies for Staunton, Va., early next week.

The Union Point and White Plains railroad, an eighteen mile long branch of the Georgia railroad, was begun Monday morning under the supervision of William L. Wilkins. A full force of hands is now at work on the line, and the contractors, Messrs. Twigg & Co., of Augusta, have agreed to have the road completed and trains running on it in sixty days.

The earnings of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific railway, less than the Cincinnati Southern railway, which showed a decrease for the first week of August, amounted up in the second week, the figure being \$60,000, an increase of \$14,000 over same week in 1885.

Mr. A. A. Gallagher, traveling passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific railroad, was in the city yesterday.

The building of railroad cars and locomotives is a much better business than it was last year. Most car shops are well supplied with orders, and the demand for locomotives is twice as good as it was last year.

The Mobile and Montgomery division of the Louisville and Nashville system is now laid with steel rails from Mobile to Montgomery, and by October 1st the track will be gravel ballasted. Eighty thousand new ties have been put in on this division the present year, and it is one of the best roads in the country.

Delicate diseases of either sex, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Book 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 933 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

## THE CENTRAL TUMBLE.

The Louisville and Nashville Rumor Discredited.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 25.—[Special.]—The sudden tumble in Central railroad stock created quite a flurry today, and the market is somewhat demoralized. No credence is attached to reports that a syndicate has obtained the Central road. A prominent railroad official, in a position to be well informed, states that no combination can effect a change in the management. He attributes the recent boom in stock to the fact that a large amount of money is seeking investment in good securities; that the Central, at the price before the rise, 75, was a good investment, as it paid from four to five per cent, and parties desired secure it. Brokers finding the demand, immediately started rumors to the effect that a syndicate had been formed for the purpose of securing control, and this resulted in a boom. From the best informed source it is learned that during the past two weeks not over 5,000 shares have been sold in New York. The rest has been bought by local parties, and principally for speculation. The idea of the Louisville and Nashville and Richmond and Danville having anything to do with this evening, is scouted by knowing ones. The decline is traced partly to the offering of large blocks by parties in New York on Monday, whether with a view of depressing the market so as to buy in at lower prices or for liquidation in New York. Here the move is a matter of conjecture. It has been a fat thing for the brokers, and they have been anxious to keep the rumors about. It is learned later this evening, from a well informed party, that the whole movement is merely speculation; that the present management is perfectly serene, and regard the reports of a syndicate to oust them with a smile. It is believed that the stock is good security at par, but that a reaction has set in. In other words, that the boom has collapsed and that the market will open next in the morning. It closed today at 90 bid, par and asked, with no buyers. Captain Russell and Director Connor are absent. A considerable quantity of stock is held by people in the state. Lots of two or three shares are in the hands of holders being anxious to sell at 1.05, but orders were received after the decline, and it has been withdrawn. Many who bought on the rise have lost confidence in a further advance and desire to sell. Indications are that the boom is flat.

Lost Cars. From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Lost Car Agent Hitchcock, of the Burlington, says: "It does seem remarkable that a freight car bearing the name of the road to which it belongs should be lost in the natural course of business in spite of the seemingly accurate work of the car accounting department, which is presumed to know just where every car belonging to the line is located, each day in the year you might say, and that a special agent should be constantly engaged in exploring railroad yards for missing property. However, when the car is taken into consideration that a single error on the part of a clerk of a connecting line will result in loss of a car it is not so remarkable. And yet I do not recollect of a single instance since my connection with the Burlington where a car was permanently lost. They are often wrecked or otherwise damaged, but the inevitable result is a restitution in shape of another car or its cash value, and the only expense the company is certain to incur is the salary of the lost car agent."

Constitution, the curse of our sedentary life Dyspepsia, our national disease, and Rheumatism, which comes from acid stomach and from the sudden changes in our climate, are quickly cured by taking one or two Brandreth's Pills every night for a month. Persons are now living, enjoying most vigorous health, who have taken one of these Pills a night for over thirty years. Chronic diseases are cured by taking from two to four of Brandreth's Pills every night for a month. They purge away the old diseased body. This you replace with new and healthy flesh prepared by an invigorated digestion from simple, healthful food.

THE DELOACH WATER WHEELS, DELOACH PORTABLE MILLS, DELOACH MILLSTONE DRESSERS, BRUISES, CURBS, WOUNDS AND ALL EXTERNAL INJURIES, SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS—TRY IT.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR: THE PHOENIX ENGINE, THE PORTABLE MILL, THE LIDDELL SAW MILL, THE LIDDELL SAW MILL, AND DEALERS IN: BELTING, SAWS, SAW MILL SUPPLIES.

In fact anything needed in a Mill of any kind. Write, or come and see us and tell us what you want and we will supply you. Office and Works 361 to 373 Marietta Street. Telephone 307.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE, STAUNTON VIRGINIA.

Opens September 2nd, 1886. One of the first schools for young ladies in the Union. All Departments thorough. Buildings elegant. Sun heat. Gas light. Situation beautiful. Climate splendid. Pupils from fifteen states. All important advantages in one greatly reduced charge. Board, Wash, Lin, Lights, English, Latin, French, German, Music, for Scholastic years. Send for Circulars to REV. W. M. HARRIS, D. D., President, Staunton, Virginia.

SCIPLE SONS, WE ARE STILL AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS JELICO COAL. WE HAVE been selling for the past several seasons and there is none better. We are offering special inducements to the Contractors and Builders; in

PLASTERING, HAIR, MARBLE DUST, WHITE SAND, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER PARIS, SEWER PIPE, CYPRESS SHINGLES, STOVE FLUES, FIRE BRICK AND FIRE CLAY.

No 8. Loyd St., near Markham House, Atlanta, Ga.

CENTRAL RAILROAD. ATLANTA, Ga., August 1, 1886.

On and after this date, August 1st, passenger trains will run as follows:

The standard time by which these trains run is the same as Atlanta city time.

Leave Atlanta (city time) 7:40 a.m. 8:00 p.m. Arrive Atlanta (city time) 11:00 a.m. 8:20 p.m.

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He ate GREEN FRUIT and at night had Cholera Morbus.

His Mother brought a bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER and by morning he was WELL.

PAIN KILLER is a sure and safe cure for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Summer Complaint.

For 46 YEARS it has stood Sold by all druggists. PERRY DAVIS' SON, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors. ALL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF SYLVIA M. DELOACH, late of Fulton County, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their claims to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. August 14th, 1886. SYLVIA MARION, Jr., Executor.

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT. Prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great natural Bone Setter, it has been used for more than 50 years, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, wounds and all external injuries. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS—TRY IT.

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## CHEW TOBACCO! BUT DON'T CHEW POISON.

RUDOLPH FINZER'S Pat. "Havana Cure" process for treating Tobacco removes nicotine, dirt and grit, enabling the leaf to absorb pure, ripe fruit, and making the most delicious, the most lasting, and the only wholesome chew in the world—one that will not cause heartburn, nervousness, nor indigestion.

TURF. Fine Cavendish, Brandy-peach flavor, an everlasting chew. The perfection of sweet Tobacco.

STARLIGHT. A fruit-flavored pocket piece for the people. Guaranteed not to contain a trace of chemical or noxious drugs. Chew it a week and you will chew it always. The plot-wheel on every plug, RUDOLPH FINZER TOBACCO CO., Louisville, Ky.

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## THE CONSTITUTION

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY

IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE

TO THE CITY, OR MAILBOX, POSTAGE PAID AT ST. PAUL

SOUTH, ILL. FOR THREE MONTHS, OR SIX A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE AT ALL NEWS

STANDS OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN

THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE

PAGES, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CIRCULATION: CIRCULATING IMPORTANT NEWS

CLIPPING FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE

SAL DUES OR CREDIT PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 26, 1886.

Indications for Atlanta and

Georgia, taken at 1 o'clock, a.

m.: Fair weather, nearly

stationary temperature. For

Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina:

Fair weather, southerly winds; nearly station-

ary temperature. Florida and Alabama: Local

rains, southerly winds; nearly stationary tem-

perature.

The yacht "Mayflower" yesterday won

the trial of speed, and was selected to run

against the English yacht Galatea for the

cup.

NEW YORK street car companies are in

trouble again with their employees, and the

exciting scenes of last year's strike are being

repeated.

DURING debate yesterday in the English

house of commons, over the Irish question,

two members became wrathful and the "lie"

was passed. The British are rapidly as-

suming American habits and customs.

PARSONS, from his cell, writes a letter to

Mr. Powderly, in reply to recent remarks

made by the latter, denouncing anarchism.

The master workman handled the anarchists

roughly, which has called forth this response

from the arch conspirator.

THE abdication of Prince Alexander, of

Bulgaria, is causing great excitement among

the powers of Europe. The Bulgarians, in-

dignant at the outrage perpetrated on their

ruler, have thrust the conspirators in prison,

acknowledged their devotion to the exiled

prince and call for his return.

THE renomination of Hon. Henry G. Turner

for congress from the second district is a

merited compliment to one of the most val-

uable members of the Georgia delegation.

Mr. Turner's ability on the floor of the

house has entitled him to leadership in his

party, and in returning him his district se-

cures again a man of national reputation to

represent it in the nation's congress.

A Touching Appeal.

The appeal for relief made by the citizens

of Victoria, Texas, in our telegraphic

columns, will doubtless meet with a ready

response.

The condition of the people in the storm

swept districts of Texas is pitiable in the

extreme. Thousands of people have lost

houses, stock, growing crops and every mov-

able thing. Food, clothing and means to

provide some kind of a shelter for these

homeless people are imperatively needed.

On all similar occasions the people of the

United States have contributed liberally to

the sufferers. In the present instance it will

be unnecessary to urge the charity inclined

to do their duty. They will do it

without waiting for further appeals.

An Old Question.

The state democratic convention of Texas

gave the Blair educational bill a heavy blow.

It was resolved that "the education of chil-

dren is a matter of state right and duty, and

that the congress of the United States has no

right to appropriate money to its aid."

Perhaps the right of the state and its duty

in the matter of spending money for educa-

tion have been too readily admitted, but

there is no prospect now of the abandonment

of this policy. It has been argued that the

support of public schools by the states

diminished pauperism and crime, but it

would not be difficult to make a strong

counter-showing. While we have made educa-

tion more general, it would require a bold

man to assert that morals have improved.

The youth with criminal tendencies becomes

all the more dangerous to society when he

stringent laws to bring the New York sav-

ings banks up to their present high stand-

ard. Investments in securities are limited,

and there are frequent and thorough inspec-

tions by expert officials. The banks receive

deposits from five cents up.

In a community where workmen invest

their savings in these institutions the prac-

tice spreads like a craze. It is the most

efficient check to communism that could be

devised. The workman who has saved a

hundred dollars, and is adding to it every

week, is not going to take any stock in a

wild movement that threatens to paralyze

business and industry and turn the city over

to roughs and looters. He feels that he is

slowly but surely becoming a capitalist, and

his sympathies are naturally with the gov-

ernment. Thus the savings banks act as

conservators of the peace and exert a pow-

erful influence over the great body of society.

It is to be regretted that in some localities

the experiment of savings banks has not

been successful. This, however, only proves

that the banks were not judiciously regu-

lated by law. Hereafter, the communities

establishing such institutions should borrow

the best points of the New York and Mass-

achusetts systems. What has worked safely

and satisfactorily in these states can hardly

fail to stand the test elsewhere. Here in

the south this powerful economic factor de-

serves all the attention that we can give it.

A network of these institutions over the

land would do more in the course of time to

bring our people out of debt, and substitute

the pay-as-you-go policy for the disastrous

credit system, than any other one thing that

could be named.

The Georgia Bar Association.

The meeting of the Georgia Bar associa-

tion in Atlanta today is of more than usual

importance. The association has, since its

organization, steadily grown in membership

and influence. At the present meeting it

will undertake a work in which not only

every lawyer but every citizen of the state

is interested.

At the last meeting a committee of well

known lawyers was appointed to present at

this meeting a report on "Delays in the ad-

ministration of justice." This report has

been carefully prepared after mature consid-

eration and will be presented today. It will

propose important changes in the methods

of Georgia courts in the direction of a readier

and more satisfactory administration of the

laws. Whatever action the association may

take on this important and delicate question

will have great weight. Besides this report

and the discussion of it, there will be a num-

ber of addresses and papers from prominent

lawyers, and a banquet at which the flow

of humor and sparkle of wit which character-

ize every social gathering of Georgia lawyers,

may be expected.

Atlanta welcomes the lawyers and wishes

them a pleasant and profitable session.

What Beat Blaine.

The opening speech of Sen. Frye in the

Maine campaign contained a significant

admission. According to the senator, Blaine's

defeat through the deciding vote of New

York was not due to Duffield's "Rum,

Romanism and Rebellion." It was entirely

due to the prohibition vote.

Senator Frye says he is a prohibitionist

and believes in the enforcement of the law

to the bitter end, but he believes neverthe-

less that "some of the prohibition leaders

are unflinching, impudent scoundrels,

who are helped by the democratic party to

defeat the republican party."

This is a damaging admission. If the

prohibition vote defeated the republicans in

1884 how do the republicans expect to get

along in 1888? With the prohibition

vote, Blaine's plurality over Cleveland

would have been 33,952.

Now, it must be noted that the prohibi-

tions in New York have been steadily in-

creasing. In 1880 they cast 1,517 votes; in

1882, 18,316; in 1884, 24,999, and in 1886,

20,607 votes. It is not likely to stop this

steady increase to call the leaders "unflin-

ching, impudent scoundrels." In 1888 they

will poll a much larger vote. It seems to

be irrevocably lost to the republicans. Upon

what, then, does Senator Frye base his hopes

of success in the next campaign? Beyond a

doubt, the prohibition vote is looming up as

an important factor.

President Cleveland's Luck.

The amazing luck which followed Grover

Cleveland, sheriff, until he became Grover

Cleveland, president, still remains with him.

It is now clearing his way to an easy re-nom-

ination in 1888.

Mr. Cleveland's two rivals have been vice-

President Hendricks and Governor Hill, of

New York. The former by crystallizing star-

warism in democratic ranks and denouncing

civil service as a sham, was rapidly forming

an anti-Cleveland faction when death called

him hence. The latter, after harmonizing

the New York factions and carrying that

state by such a majority as indicated he was

stronger than Cleveland, has announced that

he will not oppose Mr. Cleveland's re-nom-

ination.

With these two rivals out of the question,

those who challenged the supremacy of

Cleveland's star would have turned to Til-

den who, as long as he drew breath, was a

tremendous democratic possibility. But Mr.

Tilden has just been retired from considera-

tion by death, and the vista, clouded by his

wizard's form, clears up for Cleveland.

Beyond these there are no points for democ-

atic discussion, save Randall and Carlisle.

The mere mention of these names in juxta-

position suggests the danger of using them

separately. Besides, Mr. Randall is known

to be of the opinion that Mr. Cleveland's re-

nomination is a party necessity.

It begins to look as if President Cleveland

would be renominated in 1888 as General

Grant was in 1872. And that his luck,

which long ago hardened into Destiny, is still

at his back.

The Two Sams in Ohio.

Messrs. Jones and Small appear to have

created quite a sensation at the Urbana, O.,

camp meeting. Their plain style of speak-

ing, and their outspoken way of calling a

spade a spade made some people wince.

In a pretended apology for the evangelists

the Urbana Citizen says:

And our readers must remember, too, that they

are southerners, brought up in a state with far less

education, culture and good breeding than our own

Ohio, and make as much allowance as possible.

It will be recollected that Ohio within the

past few weeks, has produced a brassy old

slattern, who claimed that she was Jesus

Christ, and actually succeeded in making a

good many Ohioans of "education, culture

and good breeding" believe in her. Doubt-

less there is more general education in Ohio

than there is in Georgia, but there is more

crankism and more crime also. As to the

good breeding we will back old Georgia

against Ohio all the time. The Urbana peo-

ple are not called upon to make any allow-

ances for the two Sams. They were fortu-

nate in seeing and hearing them. Some pro-

tests and some complaints might have been

expected. We understand it all. Did not

Sam Jones once say in his inimitable way:

"It is the big dog that yelps?"

WILLIAM DICKERSON, a colored porter at a

station of the Third Avenue elevated railway,

in New York, is attracting attention as a coal

oil drinker. The great quantity of kerosene

used at the station attended by Dickerson ex-

plains the curiosity of the inspector, and he

traced the oil leak to the negro's mouth.

The oil drinker confessed that he first used oil

to cure cramps, and that a teaspoonful was his

usual dose. In severe attacks he drinks a

tumblerful. A Dr. Smith, who frequently

travels over the elevated road, refuses to

believe that the stout porter drinks so much.

The oil field is 27 years old, and father of six

children. He has been offered a place in a

dime museum, to be exhibited as a "freak,"

but prefers to remain at the station.

We hope that Secretary Bayard feels better.

But as we remarked yesterday: Alas, where is

Sedgwick?

Why doesn't the sea serpent tackle the

Niagara rapids?

REV. GEORGE O. BARNES, an original kind

of evangelist, is holding meetings in Ken-

tucky, assisted by his wife and a troupe of

three young ladies. His doctrine is "God

love and nothing else," and he wears a badge

with a cross on a star surrounded by the in-

itial letters of the sentence. One startling be-

lief of the Barnes troupe is that Queen Vic-

toriana sustains the same relation to the church

of Jesus Christ that the pope bears to the Romish

church. Another surprising statement is that

Ingersoll is a good man and is destroying

what deserves to be destroyed. Mrs. Barnes

believes church members would kill Christ

again if he should appear on earth. It was

church men who crucified him before, she

says. Brother Barnes carries a handsome

silver case, like a scent bottle, filled with goose

grease for anointing the sick. A Lexington

newspaper man promises to pay a month's

board for the Barnes troupe if they will restore

"Blind David," the town fiddler.

A ROMANTIC couple got married the other

day with the groom standing in Indiana and

the bride standing in Ohio, while the minister

straddled the line. The divorce will probably

be secured in Illinois.

THE use of frogs as a table delicacy is in-

creasing. They are shipped from Michigan,

Ohio and Indiana in wire cages with zinc bot-

tom, and go to the large eastern cities. Frogs

must be taken alive to market as the fine

white flesh does not keep long after being

dressed. The frogs are caught in seines and

spit-nets in the shallow lakes and ponds. The

only preparation for the cooking of frogs is to

skin them. The manager of Fulton market,

New York, says a three-cent frogpond will

furnish each year 100,000 frogs and be more

profitable than a herd of Alderney cows.

THEY say the Boston girl never flirts. Per-

haps she never has a chance.

BLAINE seems anxious to advertise himself.

He should try the rapids with a bottle stopper

til his big toe.

THE United States steamer Albatross has

been making some deep sea soundings along

the gulf stream and off the eastern coast of

Florida found a place where the water was

19,176 feet deep. In sounding a cannon ball

suspended from a piano wire and then dropped

overboard. A hole is bored through the

sinker, through which a piece of iron is pass-

ed, moving freely back and forth. In the end

of the bar a cup is dug out, and the inside is

coated with lard. When the ball, which ex-

tinguishes the light, is lowered, the mud or

sand which the ball slides off. The mud or

sand clings to the lard in the end of the

bar, or whatever may be on the bottom, and a

drop shuts over the cup to keep the water from

washing the specimen out.

THE Indianapolis Journal says the code

duello must go. What for? Has not the code

just saved bloodshed in Cincinnati? Ask Hal-

stead, ask McLean, if the code duello must go.

NEAR the Narragansett pier settlement, in

a lonely forest, stands a large stone house,

massive and grim as any prison. Deeply

chiseled in the lintel over the front door is

the name of the house, "Druid's Dream."

None of the wood work about the house has

ever been painted, but it is darkly stained by

the strong sea air. The house has never been

occupied. It was built by Joseph Peace

Hazard, who is a queer old man, with a vague

belief that a close relationship exists between

spirits of dead men and the birds of the air.

Mr. Hazard has built also a castle with a

tower and around it has allowed the under-

growth to grow undisturbed as a shelter

for the birds. Near the granite

house Mr. Hazard has erected a costly cut

granite monument to be sacred to his memory.

Around the monument are eight large granite

posts. Four of these posts have deep bowls

followed out at the top in which water for the

birds is kept. Each bowl holds a gallon. The

monument bears on its four faces the following

inscription:

What's their mode  
of faith, or creed, who  
feel the wandering birds  
Her cousin Richard says,  
Who helps the helpers  
Heaven will help  
JOSEPH PEACE HAZARD,  
of the  
Castle at Sea Side, R. I.,  
son of  
Rowland and Mary Hazard,  
at Bristol, R. I.  
Born 1807,  
Died  
Kendall Green.

The space for the date of death remains to  
be filled till this friend of the birds is no  
more.

MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY, don't want  
any political office. Here is what he said at  
Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, a day or two  
ago:

"I am not now and never was a candidate for  
political office. I would not accept the highest  
office in the United States if such were offered me.  
I am working for the Knight of Labor and for  
them alone, and intend to devote my whole time  
and energies in the future, as I have in the past,  
to the advancement of the interests of that order."

SOMEbody ought to turn the hose on Editor  
Grottkan, of the Milwaukee Arbeiter Zeitung.  
He is entirely too busy.

BARRER-CRANK GRAHAM is disgusted to  
find so many people in the country who have  
no more sense than he has. The other day he  
was in the dumps, and a reporter asked him  
what ailed him. This is how Graham ex-  
plained it:

"I am a 'nuthin', he replied dully: 'I am a  
'nuthin', no more'n peanut shells; 'nuthin'  
nuthin', no more'n banana peels. If you drink  
Coca-Cola whisky till you feel like 'nuthin', owned  
of the world 'nuthin' was too big to sit under  
any monument ever built, eh? And then wake up in

the mornin' an' feel like you 'nuthin' worth buyin'  
anythin'. That ere's jest like fame—'nuthin'!

"What's the trouble?"

"A man pegs a pup over the falls, an' what's the  
result? Some fellow stretches a rope across an' a  
horse jumps over it. A man glides into a barrel  
weighin' 250 pounds an' rides the rapids an' goes  
into the Devil's Hole, an' what's the result? A  
feller ties a piece of cork to his vest buttons an' goes  
an' does the same—fame ain't nothin'."

THE American city that allows anarchy to  
be thwarted out within its limits will most  
surely suffer from the inevitable sting.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

COUNT VON MOLKE plays amateur farmer  
at his country place of Orlow. He likes to get  
into the fields and to plant the young trees plant-

ed in the park. He insists upon having home-

grown fruit upon his table, and he enjoys talking  
to his guests about it. He has built a schoolhouse  
on his estate, and he has a fine library. He is  
teaching and questions the pupils.

JOHN T. RAYMOND, the actor, is seriously  
ill. Mr. Raymond arrived in New York Monday  
to attend a rehearsal of his company, but as the  
illness was so severe he was unable to appear. The  
rehearsal was postponed. The doctors think he will  
be able to leave his bed in a few days.

THE king of Portugal, who is now enjoying  
a holiday in central Europe, has not been outside  
the limits of his little dominion before for the last  
twenty years.

MRS. JAMES BROWN POTTER is expected to  
arrive in New York next Friday evening  
on a holiday tour.

EARLY last evening a small, barefooted boy,  
with a bundle of papers under one arm, was cry-

ing bitterly in front of the great door of the  
house on Main street. A lady, who was passing,  
stopped to see what was the matter. The boy  
said, "I am crying because I am hungry."

"On Michigan street," "Well, why in the  
denance are you crying here on Main street,  
where you can get your money's worth of food  
for a cent?" "On Michigan street," "Well, why in the  
denance are you crying here on Main street, where  
you can get your money's worth of food for a cent?"

DURING the progress of the comedy of "Zip"  
at Harlin's theater, Cincinnati, on Saturday night,  
Joseph Moore, the stage carpenter, dropped dead  
on the stage, out of sight of the audience, but  
before the number of the making places in the  
wings looking on at the performance. The mo-

ment when death overtook him was one when  
the actor was in the midst of a very lively and  
humorous scene, and the audience was laughing  
at the antics of the comedian. The play was not in-

terrupted. Heart disease caused the death.

A SANTA MONICA, Cal., citizen picked a fine  
specimen of a rock in the mountains near Santa  
Monica. It was a piece of granite, and it was  
found in the same place as the granite which was  
used in the building of the city of Santa Monica.

A RECENT case of poisoning by Paris green  
demonstrates the danger of using this poison.  
The use of this powder, Mr. Benjamin Bower,  
a resident of Pleasantville, New Jersey, sprinkled  
Paris green on his grape vines. The wind blew  
the powder into the house, and the result was  
the death of the family.

WHENEVER the Emperor William under-

takes to eat his dear-lobster his doctor  
unavoidably shudders and protests, but the aged  
emperor has not yet been so careful in his  
diet as a king should be.

D. B. FAY, of Beacon street, Boston, is a  
kind-hearted son-in-law. With a practical sym-

pathy for his wife's mother, Mrs. Gray, he deposited  
\$10,000 in the bank to her account as soon as he  
heard of her husband's suicide and his cause.

This statement is in print that the celebrated  
New York, says a three-cent frogpond will  
furnish each year 100,000 frogs and be more  
profitable than a herd of Alderney cows.

THEY say the Boston girl never flirts. Per-

haps she never has a chance.

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He should try the rapids with a bottle stopper

til his big toe.

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the gulf stream and off the eastern coast of

Florida found a place where the water was

19,176 feet deep. In sounding a cannon ball

NEW LICENSE.





## THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TO-DAY, AUGUST 26.

MEETINGS—  
GEORGIA BAR ASSOCIATION AT 8 P. M.  
MASS MEETING N. of L. TONIGHT.

## THROUGH THE CITY.

Pencil Paragraphs Caught On the Fly By  
The Constitution Reporters.

AN OLD SKELETON.—An exploded shell was dug up yesterday on Major Sidney Herbert's sun-burned farm, some five miles out of the city, on the Central railroad. It is a grim and revolting relic of the terrible battles around Atlanta in 1864.

THE CITY COURT.—Owing to the meeting of the State Bar association and the general election of the members of the Atlanta bar to attend its sessions, the city court took a recess Tuesday afternoon to Friday morning. As the bar association will be in session Friday, the court may adjourn over that day.

REWARD OFFERED.—On the 14th instant, John Lee was murdered in Webster county. There was no clue to his murderer, and efforts to discover and arrest the criminal were unsuccessful. Yesterday Governor McDaniel offered a reward of one hundred and fifty dollars for the arrest and conviction of the unknown murderer.

KICKED BY A MULE.—Andy Tolleson was admitted to the city-street hospital yesterday for treatment. Tolleson has one ankle broken in two places. He has been working in a brickyard in the eastern part of the city, and while attending a mule was kicked on the leg. The mule was a muscular creature and put just enough force into the kick to break the limb badly. Tolleson will not be able to resume work for some time to come.

A TRAIN DELAYED.—The Georgia Pacific train due in Atlanta yesterday morning did not arrive until late in the afternoon, nearly ten hours after schedule time. While the train was crossing a trestle near Edgewoodville an axle of one of the trucks under the tender broke, letting one wheel drop and driving the axle through the bottom of the tender. The train was brought to a standstill, and the accident was not a serious one fortunately, apart from the delay caused by it.

JUST THE THING.—The artesian water when drawn from a hydrant more than a block distant from the artesian well, still retains the taste of tar. This is due to the fact that the cement in the pipes has not been washed away. It is now suggested that the sanitary inspectors attach a hose to the hydrants and use the water from them to flush the sewers, instead of taking it from the water plugs far away. This would give the water a chance to wash the peculiar objectionable taste away.

MOTIONS FOR NEW TRIALS.—Yesterday, Judge Richard H. Clark, of the Stone Mountain circuit, rendered decisions on two motions for new trials, which had been made in De Kalb superior court. In the case of Daniel Olds vs. the Georgia railroad, in which a verdict of \$1,000 for the plaintiff had been rendered, the motion for new trial was refused. A new trial was granted to George Vang and Jas. Smith, convicted of grave robbing. There was some technicality in the case, which was deemed sufficient to justify a new trial.

SUING FOR A DAUGHTER.—Judge Marshall J. Clarke was yesterday called on to decide a case which, whatever interest it may possess for the public generally, was evidently of great importance to the parties litigant. It was a writ of habeas corpus sued out by Mrs. Angelina Miller, formerly Moreland, for the return of her seventeen-year-old daughter, Andy Moreland, who, she alleged, was wrongfully retained by Mrs. James Crook, a relative of the girl. Mr. John B. Goodwin appeared for the petitioner. Judge Clarke decided that the girl should be delivered to her mother.

WENT TO TEXAS.—Yesterday Bishop Joseph S. Key and wife arrived in Atlanta from Macon and were met at the depot by some friends. They stopped in Atlanta until the departure of the Western and Atlantic train at 2:45 p. m., when they left for Waco, Texas. Bishop Key was one of the four bishops elected at the recent general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Texas will be his special field of labor. His many friends in Georgia, where he has labored so many years in the ministry, will miss him greatly and will wish him a career of usefulness and honor in his western home.

SHE WAS NOT HURT.—Miss Clemmie Crowl, whose home is on Bell street, was thrown from a buggy yesterday afternoon, near Oakland cemetery, and narrowly escaped being killed, or being seriously hurt. The young lady, with a small brother, was in a buggy driving slowly along Decatur street. When near the cemetery a train passed out. The horse was quiet, and the Miss Crowls watching the train, did not see that one of the wheels was liable to strike a heavy piece of timber in the middle of the street until the wheel ran upon it and the buggy began to topple over. When advised of the impending danger the young lady attempted to jump out and was caught in a wheel. The horse became frightened at the unusual state of affairs, and started to run, but just at that instant a negro man who had lost the piece of timber from his wagon, and who was returning for it, came up and grabbed the horse. The young lady, rescued from her perilous position by the man, but not hurt, apart from an ugly bruise on the forehead.

HAPPILY WEDDED.—The happiest wedding that has occurred in many a day was consummated last night at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, the contracting parties being Miss Mamie R. Ryan, the fascinatingly accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Ryan, and Mr. Henry R. Kuhn. Mr. Ryan, long before the hour appointed for the ceremony the church was crowded with the friends and acquaintances of the couple. The church was beautifully decorated, and as the bridal party entered the church old organ pealed forth a wedding march. The ceremony was performed in a most attractive and impressive manner by the Right Rev. Bishop Becker, of Georgia, and the last words had been said the bridegroom repaired to the Kimball house, where a most elegant supper was served, and at eleven o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn left by the Western and Atlantic for Cincinnati. From there they go to New York and Canada, where they will remain until October. Mr. Kuhn is well known in Atlanta as one of the most progressive, energetic young men of Georgia; he is full of resources, and though early in his 20's has attained a reputation for business tact. Combined with this he possesses social qualifications of rare merit, and between a universal friend wherever he goes. His bride is a young lady of fine mental attainments and great personal worth. She has been an acknowledged belle ever since entering society, and her marriage with Mr. Kuhn unites two characters as pure as ever existed.

A Tried Remedy for Biliousness.—Those who suffer from disorder or inaction of the liver will never get the upper hand of the unruly organ so long as they use such irrational remedies as blue pill, calomel and podophyllin. But from the tried and popular medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they may expect relief with a certainty of obtaining it. The influence of the Bitters upon the sluggish liver is direct, powerful and speedily felt. The relief afforded is not spasmodic, but complete and permanent. The bile, indigestion, constiveness, headache, nausea, pains through the right side and obstinate complaint are entirely and promptly removed by a course of this infallible medicine, in behalf of which testimony is constantly emanating from every quarter, and from all classes of society.

## TEACHERS IN COUNCIL.

THEIR WORK IN INSTITUTE AND ASSOCIATION YESTERDAY.

Interesting Lectures by Teachers Employed to Instruct Teachers—Discussion at the Meeting of the Georgia Association—Co-education of the Sexes—Today's Programme.

The Teachers' institute continued its good work on yesterday. Superintendent Baker continued his valuable work in orthoepy. Professor Lane lectured on rivers. Truly he has saved the good wine till last, although his lectures throughout have been uncommonly good.

Dr. Orr explained the method adopted to secure the running of schools in each militia district of the counties. He also showed that the schools were not limited to three months by statute. The time during which the schools are kept open can be increased indefinitely if the necessary appropriations are made.

Today Dr. Orr will discuss the office of county school commissioner.

Mrs. Mallon's teaching was from Poe's Raven. A considerable audience was present to hear her lecture. She will continue the reading today.

Professor Caldwell explained the solution of several problems in plane geometry. On today he will give a review of his excellent work during the month.

Major Slaton explained percentage in its business relations.

Dr. Groff's lecture was on geology. He treated specially of mountain-making. Mountains are the works of that sculptor of the earth's face, water. The folding of the strata caused by the shrinkage of the earth's crust makes large plateaus, from which ridges and peaks are sculptured by rainwater. We see the eroded material in every muddy creek after a rain. Great mountain chains are along coasts.

Programme for today:  
WHITE TEACHERS.  
Major Slaton..... 9:05 to 9:35  
Mrs. Mallon..... 9:35 to 10:05  
Dr. Orr..... 10:05 to 10:35  
Mrs. Mallon..... 10:35 to 11:05  
Superintendent Baker..... 11:05 to 11:35  
Professor Caldwell..... 11:35 to 12:05  
COLORED TEACHERS.  
Professor Lane..... 9:05 to 9:35  
Major Slaton..... 9:35 to 10:05  
Mrs. Mallon..... 10:05 to 10:35  
Dr. Orr..... 10:35 to 11:05  
Mrs. Mallon..... 11:05 to 11:35  
Superintendent Baker..... 11:35 to 12:05

Dr. Calhoun, who had agreed to lecture last Tuesday, was detained at Tallulah falls by sickness in his family, and will not be at the institute.

The Teachers' Association.

The teachers yesterday afternoon had an interesting discussion on the question: "Is co-education of the sexes desirable?"

Superintendent Baker was an ardent advocate of co-education up to a certain age. It is the natural method, if children are allowed to intermingle at home, why not at school? The mutual influence of the sexes is good. Co-education refines the boys, and stimulates the girls. It is an aid to discipline. It is more economical. In Savannah one-third more teachers were necessary when the sexes were taught separately than when co-education was adopted.

Yet, the age of 14 or 15, when the age of romance has come, it is not well to make the sexes too familiar. Improperities are noticed then that would be overlooked at an earlier period.

Professor Caldwell was opposed to co-education. His objections were based on two grounds: 1. The minds of the sexes differ in quality. 2. The sexes need different training in order to meet the different requirements of life. Yet he did not object seriously to co-education among small children. Girls should not be allowed to hear much of the language that many boys use in the playground.

Superintendent Slaton—Both sexes need the same foundation, therefore can be educated together. Yet they should be separated, as is done in the city schools, when they reach the high school grades. The sexes need mutual contact that they may have proper and just ideas of each other.

Mrs. Stewart was opposed to co-education for three reasons: 1. On account of the mental differences between boys and girls. 2. On account of the physical differences. 3. Because co-education rubs off that indefinable barrier and reserve that should always exist between the sexes.

Superintendent McKemie supported co-education. Boys and girls should be on the same footing. Parents make the mistake of setting up different standards of morality for the sexes. Boys are allowed more license because they are boys. They should not be allowed to do what girls would be blamed for.

Dr. Rogers took the ground that there is no sex in mind, and that the same training is applicable to both sexes. In an interesting talk he showed the good done by northern and western universities in throwing their doors open to women.

Upon a vote the question was decided in the affirmative, with only one dissenting voice. The association then adjourned until their regular meeting in May next.

## OUT OF BONDAGE.

A Number of State Convicts to be Released Next Week.

About fifteen hundred convicts now make up the complete list of the Georgia penitentiary. Every month the terms of a number of them expire and almost every month recruits are sent in from the courts all over the state. During the month of September twenty-nine convicts will finish the terms of penal servitude and again be free.

Colonel John R. Towers, principal keeper of the penitentiary, has prepared the following list giving the names of these convicts, the counties from which they come and the dates on which they will be discharged:

Tobe Johnson, Wilkinson county, September 15; John Henry, alias Leonard, Bibb, October 1; Thomas Samble, Jefferson, September 20; Henry Fields, Burke, September 24; J. W. Dixon, Stewart, September 26; Rufus Daniel, Oglethorpe, October 1; Scott Blackshear, De Kalb, September 7; Wm. Ansley, McDuff, September 24; Henry Jackson, Chatham, September 5; Bob Lewis, Pulaski, September 11; Charlie Moffett, Taylor, September 8; Wm. E. Parr, Richmond, September 28; G. W. Pope, Cherokee, October 1; Charles Reese, Cobb, September 28; Newton Robinson, Cobb, September 7; T. S. Strickland, Harris, September 11; Alexander Wright, Floyd, September 25; Frank Walker, Monroe, September 13; Charles King, Harris, September 20; Robert Hall, Houston, September 20; Charles Terrell, McIntosh, September 15; Manassah McCaskey, Harris, September 20; Henry Penn, Rockdale, October 1; Mansell Newell, Coweta, September 18; Will Moreland, Coweta, September 18; Henry Strickland, Rockdale, September 28; Thomas Farris, Decatur, September 7; Gill Wilkinson, Schley, September 21.

Colonel Towers reports the penitentiary in fine condition. Since the revolt of the convicts at the Dade coal mines two months ago there has not been the slightest trouble there or at any of the other camps. The general health at all the camps has been remarkably good this summer.

Colonel Towers and Mr. Shubrick, the assistant keeper, make frequent and thorough inspection of all the camps.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerve and complexion.

The Singer wagon brigade will take in the town Friday afternoon from one to half past three and will wind up at Grant Park in time for the big show.

The professor says Mrs. Leon will surely be on that rope and there is no foolishness about it. He says furthermore that the dress his wife will wear on the occasion will be a marvel of beauty and elegance.

## THE S. A. E'S.

Second Day's Proceedings of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Convention.

The second day's session of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon convention was held yesterday in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association. Many new delegates were in attendance. At present nearly all of the chapters are represented, and the list will doubtless be completed today.

The following new delegates arrived yesterday, viz: Georgia Psi—W. E. Decker, Virginia Sigma—T. A. Perkins, Sigma Alpha—W. W. Osborn, Virginia Psi—J. W. Wilson, Georgia Beta—P. H. Smith, Jr., Georgia Beta—A. D. Smith, Georgia Psi—M. E. Bunn.

The morning session was devoted to the reports of committees, and many wise and beneficial laws were adopted by the convention. The fraternity has been governed by a new system of laws for the past year, and at this convention these laws were amended and strengthened, so that the system of government is now nearly perfect. The different chapters in their reports to the convention give every evidence of prosperity. Their relationship with other representatives of the Greek fraternity world are, upon the whole, found to be most pleasant.

As an evidence of the prosperity of S. A. E. it may be stated that several of the chapters are preparing to erect chapter houses. Tennessee Omega, at Sewanee, Tenn., will break ground in a few days for a magnificent stone building, which will cost several thousand dollars. Georgia Beta, at Athens, and North Carolina Theta are likewise starting hall funds.

The convention granted charters for two new chapters to be organized at two of our prominent southern colleges.

The record, which is the official organ of the fraternity, and which has heretofore been published by Sigma Alpha Epsilon chapter at Savannah, Ga., has been placed in the hands of A. J. Smith, of Alpha Alpha, at Atlanta.

One of the most important matters to be brought before the convention is the publication of the fraternity catalogue. Chapter Georgia Beta has compiled a catalogue, which is complete in every respect, and it will rank, in point of elegance and completeness with any other similar catalogue published.

Last night's session was devoted to the literary features of the convention. There were two contests, viz, for orators and essayists' medals, and the result was as follows:

Orator's medal—W. E. Wooten, of Georgia Beta.

Essayist's medal—J. H. Blount, Jr., of Georgia Beta.

The judges were, Judge Howard Van Epps, of Alpha Alpha; Mr. T. A. Perkins, of Virginia Sigma, and Mr. John M. Platt, of Tennessee Omega.

Today is the last day of the convention, and during this session several questions of vital import to the welfare of the fraternity will be disposed of.

A large number of the city members will be in attendance today, and it promises to be the most successful day of the convention.

Tonight the members of Alpha Alpha chapter will tender a banquet, complimentary to the visiting delegates at the Markham house. Elegant preparations are being made and a large number of signals are expected.

## A DANGEROUS FIRE.

The Atlanta Exposition Cotton Mills Saved by Prompt Exertion.

Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock the cry of "Fire!" startled the employees at the Atlanta Exposition cotton mill.

Flames had been discovered in the picker room and a large quantity of loose cotton was ablaze. The superintendent and operatives realized the situation and acted with remarkable coolness. But for the prompt action of the fire department the mill would have been a total loss.

The first check the fire received was from the automatic sprinkler connected with the machinery. The sprinklers worked freely and were soon supplemented by the application of hose which conveyed water both by manual pressure and by steam and by steam pressure. Hand grenades were also applied with good effect. At length the fire was completely extinguished in spite of the rapid progress it had made in the combustible material all around the point of its origin. It required an hour of incessant effort to save the property, and it would not have been saved but for the activity and intelligence of those in charge of the mill.

The city fire department was not summoned, as it was evident the fire must be extinguished in its origin or not at all, and the local means of combating it were deemed sufficient.

## THE LOSS OF COTTON AND THE DAMAGE TO THE MACHINERY.

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## STILSON JEWELER.

63 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Reduced prices for cash previous to removal.

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## JUST RECEIVED

A large assortment of fine Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, in the Newest Designs, which will be sold lower than ever. See my prices in the window.

A. F. PICKERT,  
No. 5, Whitehall St.

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